BIG SUPPLY OF COAL TO BE STORED THERE SOON.

THE IOWA AND THE MASSACHUSETTS TO BE DOCKED AT THAT PORT-NEWS OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Washington, April 20.-The Navy Department ts now engaged in making contracts for purchasing enormous supplies of coal to be stored at Port Royal, which will be made second only to Hampton Roads and Tortugas as a naval base. It is proposed to dock the Massachusetts and the Iowa there as soon as opportunity occurs, the developments of the next week being expected to show when one of these vessels can best be withdrawn from active service for a few

A valuable addition to the repairing facilities of the Key West rendezvous is now in use. It | Somers, now at Falmouth, England, and is castconsists of a bow-and-stern dock which can be ing about for means to bring her to the United used to exclude water from around the bow or States with safety, but so far without success. stern of any naval vessels, rendering repairs to propellers, rudders or rams a comparatively simple matter. The importance of this contrivance is apparent when it is stated that ninetenths of the external accidents to ships in action will be reached for repair by means of this

Naval boards for the examination of volunteer naval officers will be announced as soon as the President's call is issued. For the line officers the board will meet at Washington. The engineer board will be composed of Chief Engineers Abell, Andrade and Barton, and will meet at Philadelphia. Out of the one thousand applicants for engineer service one hundred will be sent before the board, and twenty-five will be

The ambulance ship Solace, according to reports received to-day from Newport News, is almost completed and will go to the Norfolk Navy Yard on Monday to receive her stores, crew and complement of nurses and surgeons, in order to sail on Wednesday for Key West. Orders were issued to-day to Commander Andrew Dunlap to command the Solace. He has been in command of the Coast Survey steamer several months and was with that essel at Havana after the explosion of the

An order was issued by the Navy Department a-day placing Commander Eimer in charge of the mosquito fleet. Navy Department was a scene of great

Secretary Long's visitors included not only a considerable number of Congressmen, including Chairman Cannon of the House Committee on Appropriations, but a number of persons who are trying to sell vessels to the Government. The latter were referred to Assistant Secretary Roosevelt, who has taken special charge of the ship purchases. The Department has almost concluded arrangements for the purchase of one or two vessels in England to be used as collers, but in advance of the completion of the the officials do not deem it prudent to make

officials to limit the purchases to ships of American construction and ownership, but in lew of what are termed at the Navy Depart-ent barefaced attempts at extortion by the wners and agents of some of these craft, the Department feels warranted in going abroad and securing suitable vessels at a moderate

Rear-Admiral Hughes, a retired officer, sev-enty-six years old, filed his application with the Navy Department to-day for restoration to ac-tive service in the event of hostilities.

ANXIETY FOR THE OREGON. SCHLEY'S SQUADRON MAY BE SENT TO JOIN HER BELOW THE EQUATOR.

Washington, April 20 (Special).-The battleship Oregon continues to excite the liveliest concern among the naval authorities, who have an intimation that the Spaniards will try to prevent to be in the Straits of Magellan to-day. but will not reach a cable station to report until she arrives at Montevideo. It is now proposed armored vessels can be sent to join her. The having this vessel make the long voyage alone from Rio to Key West, a distance of nearly 4,000 miles, is considered too great to take, especially as she must pass within 1,800 miles of Cape Verd. It is also thought by the she reaches Rio a number of Spanish ves-will be at the West Indies and a torpedo lia might overtake her. Commodore Schley's ficet may, therefore, he sent to join her below the equator and accompany her to reinforce Captain Sampson's squadron, which by that time will probably be occupying the Porto Rico

NAVAL PERSONNEL BILL DISCUSSED. IT WILL PROBABLY BE INTRODUCED IN THE HOUSE EARLY NEXT WEEK

Washington, April 20.-Some of the members the House Naval Affairs Committee were in confarence to-day over the course to be pursued with the Personnel bill. There is a strong difference of views in committee, some of the members believing the bill should be pressed through as it stands, while others contend that if such a bill is to be enacted it should include all branches of the sorvice, only the line and engineers being now affe the construction corps and other classes. Representatives of the line and staff have been hear contentions that some of the other interests should be heard. There is a probability that warrant officers, paymasters and some others will be covered in the bill when finally reported. Chair-ruan Foss, of the sub-committee which reported the bill, said to-day he believed the bill would be sub-mitted to the House by the first part of next week

MAY NOT GO ON THE MONITOR. MEN OF THE SECOND NAVAL BATTALION EXPECT

TO MAN A MOSQUITO FLEET. Unofficial information was received by Lieutenant Stayton of the 2d Naval Battailon at the headquarters in the old 18th Regiment Armory last headquarters in the old lath Regiment Armoly ask hight that the Brooklyn boys will be called upon to help man a mosquito fleet, which will be used for the delence of New-York Harbor, and that the official orders will be along to-day.

It was also reported at the armory last night that the monitor Nahant is going out of com-mission, and that the last Battalion men now on her at the Navy Yard will be detailed to the sculser Yankee.

DELAY ON THE GUNBOAT PRINCETON. OFFICIALS COMPLAIN THAT THAT CRAFT HAS NOT

BEEN DELIVERED TO THE GOVERNMENT. at Dialogue's shippard. Just what is causing the Island say that the Princeton should have been turned over to the Government, according to the terms of the contract, eight months ago. Two weeks ago orders were received at League Island to noid the drydock in readiness for the vessel. As the days went by and the Princeton did not arrive at the Navy Yard the officials became tired of waiting and yesterday the gunboat Vixen, formerly the yardt Josephine, was put in the dock. An official at League Island said. The contractors are nearly a year behind in their work. Day after day for the last two months we've been told that the Princeton was coming to-morrow. I don't know what is causing the delay. There is a lot of work to be done on the boat when she reaches here. Her mult must be coppered and the guns placed in position. I understand that the Navy Department has been urging the contractors to hurry work on the boat.

At Dialogue's shippard a member of the firm said: "We are ready to deliver the Princeton at any time the Government wants the boat. There is no delay as far as we are concerned." turned over to the Government, according to the

KATAHDIN ORDERED TO PROVINCETOWN. Boston, April 20.-The United States ram Katabdin has been ordered to Provincetown. With the Katabdin at Provincetown, within call of the fleet of small, swift patrol boats, Boston will have one more safeguard.

COULD BE USED AS A HAM.

St. John's, N. F., April 20.-The United States Government, it is reported here to-day, is trying to secure the sixteen-knot steamer Bruce, belonging to Mr. Reid, the Newfoundland railway co tractor, and now running to Sydney, C. E. Bruce is a new steel steamer, built in Glasgow last summer, and especially constructed to withstand leefoes. She has been cutting through floes in the Gulf of St. Lawrence all winter, and could ram and sink any ship except a battle-ship without injury to herself.

"THE TRUE CRITERION IS OUALITY."

For comparison we quote the prices paid for Champagnes in England, where QUALITY establishes the market value.

4		VINTAGE 1889.	VINTAGE 1892	VINTAGE 1893
POMMERY.		135	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
MOET & CHANDON	•	105	-	77 9
G. H. MUMM -		101	75	

WORRIED ABOUT THE SOMERS. NO MEANS YET FOUND TO BRING THE TORPEDO-

Washington, April 20.-The Navy Department

MAYFLOWER JOINS THE FLEET THE SWIFT VESSEL MAY BE CAPTAIN SAMPSON FLAGSHIP IN CUBAN WATERS.

Key West, April 20.-The United States torpedo-boat destroyer Mayflower (formerly the late Ogden Goelet's steam yacht), arrived here late last night and anchored near the flagship New-York. It is considered likely that she is the expected blockade of Cuba makes necessary continual and rapid rounds of the fleet, as the the first-class cruiser New-York. But the change will only be made in case of the emergency referred to. The rumors of the New-York going North and of the Dolphin becoming the flagship

Additional precautions have been in force here to insure the safety of the big ships since the resolutions of Congress were adopted. All deck lights on board the New-York, the Iowa and the Indiana, which lie out of Key West Harbor, are now extinguished before 8 p m., when the battle-ports are screwed on and the formidable warships can hardly be seen from each other's decks, except when an occasional searchlight, flashing around, reveals their dark outlines. Besides this precaution the nightly patrol has been doubled. Last evening both the Cincinnati and the Marblehead, accompanied by two torpedo-boats, went out on picket duty. Heretofore either of the cruisers with her torpedo consorts has been considered a sufficient guard. But Captain Sampson has no intention of taking

With these increased precautions the strain of suspense becomes greater, and all hope for

The day has been unsually quiet. The Cuban population has either spent its enthusiasm in the outburst of yesterday or has again clapped on the valves, to await the culmination of

The advices from Washington fixing an hour on Saturday as the President's time limit for Spain's reply were received ashore and in the fleet quietly, but, of course, with gratification. Since Congressional action naval men and civilians have felt that the tide was swelling for war. Supreme interest is focussed upon the end of

suprems interest is focused upon the week, when, it is expected, the fleet will start on its first hostile errand. The small details in line of the final preparations continue. Gunner Morgan spent part of the day under the flagship, cleaning the air valves and strainers. It has been learned that the cable between It has been learned that the cable between here and Havana was cut about a mile south of Fort Taylor, and evidently by some one familiar with cable work. The strand, which is of the double-armor, heavy, shore-end type, was not cut in twain, but merely cut open. The conductor was then pulled out and cut in two near the thore. The cable is very heavy, weighing about fourteen tons to the mile; and hence the cut could scarcely have been an accident, which the great weight of the strand is intended to guard against. The cable is now repaired and the whole matter is under investigation.

SHIPS DETAINED AT NEWPORT NEWS. SEVERAL OF THEM LIKELY TO BE BOUGHT BY

THE GOVERNMENT. Newport News, Va., April 20 (Special).—Naval Constructor J. J. Woodward has recommended to the Navy Department that important changes be Solace, and an order was received from Washingafternoon instructing him to hold the ves-

Constructor Woodward has also recomm that the auxiliary cruisers Idxle and Yosemite be fitted with a belt of armor plate from two to four inches thick. He deems it suicidal, it is said, to

It is stated to-night, on excellent auth the Government has purchased the Chesapeske and Onio liner Appointation, which piles between New-Only ther Appointation, which poles between New port News and London. Harry Blackstone, the local agent, started this morning for New-York, carrying the plans of the ship. The Appointation has taken on no cargo. Captain Foal has tastruc-

weglan steamship Michigan this morning and de-cided to recommend the purchase of the ship in case another coller is needed. The Michigan is a fast ship of the tramp class, and has a tonnage of 1,700. She arrived yesterday evening, and Captair Olsen has received orders from her owners to take on no cargo until he hears from Furness, Withy

steamship Pinner's Point, of the North can Transportation Company, one of the ships plying to England, arrived here this con from Norfolk, and her master under-

TRANSPORT VESSELS OFFERED.

THE WAR DEPARTMENT ANTICIPATES NO TROU

made by the War Department for the transporta-tion of troops from Southern ports to Cuba, and it or soon after. The Government will have no diff. culty in securing a sufficient number of steam ven-Camden, N. J., April 20 (Special), There seems to sels of good speed. Among the companies which have offered vessels to the Government for this have offered vessels to the Government for this

service are the	AT COMPA	NY, OF	NEW YORK	пт
Name. Taurus	Capacity	Name.	Cap	1.5
PLANT	SYSTEM.	AT TAM	PA, FLA.	
Name. Masorite	Capacity1,000	Name. Florida	Care	

MAY AND DELAWARE BAY NAVIGATION COMPANY, AT PHILADELPHIA.

NEW-YORK	AND TEXAS NEW-YO	RK CITY.	COMPANY, AT
			Capacity
SOUTHIERN P	ACTFIC COMP	ANY, OF NE	W-YORK CITY.
Name	Capacity.	Name.	Capacity.

1.000 Whitney The probabilities are that arrangements will be made whereby the Government will secure most, if not all, of the vessels above named, and several not all, of the names of which are withheld for the excited and prices fluctuated, rentes, which closed others, the names of which the present it is explained by Assistant Secretary present. It is explained by Assistant Secretary present in a the Department has deemed it Melklejohn that the Department has deemed it advisable to charter rather than purchase all the advisable to charter rather than purchase all the ships it may need for the transportation of troops.

QUICK FIRING ON THE BROOKLYN.

Fortress Monroe, Va., April 20.—The Brooklyn tried her newly arranged turrets again to-day for a record, and succeeded in firing the big 12-inch guns once in every seventy-four seconds. One of the 12-inch shells, weighing 550 pounds, slipped, and Seaman Littlefield had his leg broken. He was transferred to the hospital-ship at Newport News.

Portsmouth, N. H., April 20.—Major Robert Mead, commandant at the Navy Yard, has been ordered to take command of the marines of the North Atlantic Squadron.

THE HOLLAND SUCCESSFUL.

IT DIVES, MOVES ALONG UNDER WATER AND DISCHARGES DUMMY TORPEDOES IN THE PRESENCE OF NAVAL

EXPERTS.

Perth Amboy, N. J., April 20 (Special),-John P. Holland's submarine torpedo-boat, which bears his name, had its official trial trip in Raritan Bay this The trial was an unqualified success. It was made under the direction of a board of naval experts appointed for that purpose, consisting of Commander Charles S. Sperry and Commander and witnessed the work of the boat from been in charge of the work on the Plunger, now American representative in Austria. To-day's

The Board ordered the Holland to make four tenminute trips under water, two to the southeast and return. After a little managering the Holland was submerged, going down bow first. Its the hoat reappeared on the surface none of those The boat was gone an hour, and was seen only be effective. that time. When it came to the surface third time it was sighted, but it was so quickly

he Board that a few short but the proposition was re-ned unnecessary. Under its

Istant electricity, and W. A. Ninderman, guilber and W. A. Ninderman, guilber Holland will short. It has beer reported that the Holland will shortly leave Perth Amboy, but Chief Engineer Morris end that he knew nothing of the future move-

CHANGE IN THE AUXILIARY BOARD. NAVAL CONSTRUCTOR TAWRESET TO SUPERVISE THE ALTERATIONS ON THE FOUR

AMERICAN LINERS.

Cruiser Board yesterday by the detachment Auxiliary Board, will be assigned to command one

tendy for duty the Surpton will be result to sail to-morrow, and the Sterion by Monday next.

At noon to lat the Painter as the Red D ther Venezues is how called, will so into commission, under command of Commander Gorge C Relief.

An interesting scene in what reported to Admiral Bunes yesterday forenoon.

SPANISH SECURITIES STILL TUMBLING. HEAVY MALLS ON THE EUROPEAN EXCHANGES GOLD RISING AT MADE D.

change to day were decidedly uneasy, owing to the growing conviction that war is certain and that an all-around stagnation of business may be looked for pending definite developments. Therefore there was an inclination to await the movements of the Parts Bourse and the New-York Stock Exchange Spanish fours were freely sold. Dearer money adds to the depression, especially in consols. American securities opened feverish, at a dollar below parity, fluctuated, improved and then went below the opening prices.

Spanish fours opened at 35, against 27% at yes terday's closing, and declined to 33%.

Later in the day a rumor to the effect that President McKinley would not sign the resolutions

of Congress to-day was looked upon as probably accounting for a better feeling which prevailed on the Street, after the close of the market, American securities were steady. Canadian Pacifics were

On the provincial Stock Exchanges to-day there were heavy falls in prices, especially in the case Lishon advanced to 57. Paris. April 20.—The Hourse was depressed to-day, owing to a fresh break in Spanish fours, which

were largely sold for London account. Later there was a recovery on covering purchases, but prices reacted toward the close, offers predominating. Three per cent rentes opened lower, and at 1 p. m. they were quoted at 101 francs 25 centimes, or 50 centimes under the closing price of yesterday. Spanish fours opened at 34%, against 38%, the closing price of yesterday, and eased off to 34. After the close of the Rourse operators were

at 101 francs 30 centimes, going up to 101 francs 371, centimes and falling to 101 francs 271, centimes. Spanish fours fluctuated from 35 to 34%.

Madrid, April 20.—Gold was quoted to-day at 55.90 and Spanish fours were quoted at 63. Barcelona, April 20.—Spanish fours were quoted

PRIVATEERING FORBIDDEN.

POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES OFFI CIALLY ANNOUNCED.

RIGHTS OF NEUTRALS AND A BINDING BLOCK

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Washington, April 20 .- The State Department William Swift, of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and issued an authorized statement to-day regard-Assistant Naval Constructor George H. Rock, of ing the international relations of this Govern-Baltimore. The Board prescribed the nature of the | ment in the event of war, which practically announces the adherence of the United States to the four rules adopted by the Congress of Paris | CONSUL ORDERED TO DEPART AND ARCHIVES tenant Lewis Nixon, of the Creacent Shipyards at In 1856, the language of the announcement hav-Elizabethport, where the Holland was built, and in 1856, the language of the announcement hav-ing been copied verbatim from the instructions W. A. McAdoo, ex-Assistant Secretary of the of Secretary Seward in August, 1861, to the Navy. Constructor Rock, of the Naval Board, has of Secretary Seward in August, 1861, to the

> In the event of hostilities between the United In the event of hostilities between the United States and Spain, it will be the policy of this Government not to resort to privateering. The Government will adhere to the following rules: First—The neutral flag covers enemies' goods with the exception of contraband of war. Second—Neutral goods not contraband of war are not liable to confiscation under enemies'

Third-Blockades, in order to be binding, must

simultaneously made through the usual diplomatic channels to all maritime nations in order The strong tide carried the Holland some dis- to clear away any doubts that might have ext speedily reached the starting place, where the war with Spain, which was the only other coun-Paris agreement. The question has arisen as to whether the United States would assent to prif reprisal against the admitted policy of Spain to continue, so far as she might be permitted by the other Powers, to pursue a piratical policy. To-day's declaration removes any doubt that ingered in Grent Britain particularly, and un-Har assurance the United States has gained a conspicuous advantage toward retaining the goodwill of the rest of the world, which she has possessed throughout the Cuban imbroglio.

the United States initiated the movement which the almost universally recognized principles of international law. President Lincoln in his annual Message to Congress in 1861 furnished a copy of the instructions of Secretary Seward to American Ministers in Europe, dated April 24 of that year, setting forth a record of the United States in this matter. The opening para-

coins with the exception of articles conwar.

That the property of neutrals on board
my vessel is not subject to confiscation
some be contraband of war.

I the Governments to which these propre submitted expressed their willingness
them, while some others, which were in
war, intimated a desire to defer acting
full the return of peace should present
thought would be a more auspicious seach interesting regoliations.

It is is a congress was in session at
consisted of several maritime Powers,
it by their plenipotentiaries, namely,
iain. Austria France, Russia, Prussia,
ind Turkey. That congress having taken
enseral subject to which allusion had alemade in this letter, came to an agreethey adopted in the form of a declaraceffect following, namely.

Private ering is and remains abolished.

The neutral flag covers enemies' goods,
amention of contraband of war.

Neutral goods, with the exception of conwar, are not liable to capture under en-

Blockades, in order to be binding, must

Secretary Seward, continuing, explained that the Paris declaration with the conditions an-

First.—That this Government could not assent to the abelition of privateering without an amendment exempting the private property of individuals, though belonging to belligerent States, from seizure or confiscation.

Second—That for this reason the stipulation that the propositions must be taken all together without modifications could not be allowed.

Third—That the fourth condition was inconsistent with a proper regard to the National sover-

SIGNING THE RESOLUTIONS. AN INTERESTING SCENE IN PRESIDENT M'KIN-LEY'S OFFICE.

Washington, April 20.—President McKinley

affixed his signature to the joint resolution of Congress requiring Spain to evacuate the Island of Cuba at 11:24 o'clock this forenoon. The ultimatum had been prepared at the State Department by Assistant Secretary Day, and at 11.30 o'clock it was announced at the White House that it had been signed by the President and sent to the Spanish Government. The ultimatum was brought over to the House Day, who went over it with President McKinley before the latter affixed his signature. Assist-ant Secretary Day said later that the ultimatum before the latter affixed his signature. Assistant Secretary Day said later that the ultimatum had been transmitted this morning to Madrid, addressed to Minister Woodford, who will deliver it to the Spanish Government. The original draft was made by Judge Day, and the revised copy, which was made this morning under his direction, was laid before the President about 10 20 o'clock. By that hour several members of the Cabiner had called, as well as a number of Senators and members of the House. The signing of the Cuban resolutions by the President was an exceedingly interesting affair, although without special incident. Secretary Alger 1 and brought over from the War Department a pen which he requested the President to use in appending his signature. The pen had an ordinary gutta-percha holder, and as it was handed to the President by his secretary. Mr. Porter, those present gathered around the table to witness the act. Considerable feeling was manifested, but there was no demonstration. The small group soon dispersed, and within ten minutes the normal condition of affairs at the White House had been resumed. Secretary Alger remained with the President, and as soon as the rush was over the two took a walk in the White House grounds, returning in less than half an hour. ANOTHER TUG PURCHASED.

San Francisco, April 20.—The tug Vigilant has been added to the fleet of naval vessels. The pur-chase price is \$60,000. The vessel was immediate-y taken by the naval representatives to the Union from Works, where she will formally be put in the fron Works, where she United States service. COMMENTS OF LONDON PAPERS. London April 20.—The afternoon newspapers of London to-day, while generally friendly to the United States, express a certain amount of sym-pathy with Spain. "The Westminster Gazette"

owing to the manner in which the ultimatum is presented Spain could not consent to it without committing suicide as a nation.

"The St. James's Gazette" remarks:

respectable political elements have worked together in the time of cris.s to the disgust of most of the outsiders whose opinion is worth having.

"The Pall Mall Gazette" says: For President McKinley, for Sefior Sagasta and for the sorely tried lady, the Queen Regent, all of whom have labored vainly for peace, there will be universal sympathy. universal sympathy

"WAR! WAR!! WAR!!!" SAYS SAGASTA

THE SPANISH PREMIER GIVES THE OPINION OF THE CABINET.

London, April 21 .- According to a special dispatch from Madrid, Senor Sagasta, the Premier, on being asked the opinion of the Cabinet as to the outlook, replied:

CONSULATE AT CORUNNA CLOSED. TURNED OVER TO THE BRITISH REP-

"War! War!! War!!!"

RESENTATIVE. London, April 20.-A special dispatch from Corunna, Spain, says the United States Consul there has received orders to leave Corunna, and has handed the archives of the American Consulate to the British Consul.

The American Consul at Corunna is Julio Harmony, and the Vice-Consul is R. Molina

ENGLAND CHEERS AMERICA ON A STIRRING EDITORIAL EXPRESSION PRINTED BY

"THE TIMES," OF LONDON. London, April 21 .- "The Times" says edi-

torially this morning: 'At the opening of the Cortes the wildest enthusiasm prevailed, and the American ultiswered by anticipation. The Queen Regent's speech, couched in dignified and even touching language, breathed an unalterable determination to fight to the death for the honor and dignity of Spain. Though the Spanish people are unanimous for war and, in fact, cannot be induced to dient for avoiding it, there are few righs that they have any adequate comprehension of what

be judged at this distance, are by no means advanced to the condition which alone can give resorts. value to popular enthusiasm. The Spanish fleet is thousands of miles away from the scene of action, and can arrive in Cuban waters only the sea to such an extent as to be able to land Positively refuse substitutes; they are worthgame is lost, so far as Cuba is concerned.

"As for the conduct of the war in generalis by hard facts such as these and not by en-They may be sure the United States will enter the struggle with that pertinacious energy which is one of the standing evidences of that community of blood, origin and temper so eloquently referred to yesterday at the Mansion House by the American Ambassador.

"As the Americans have been stirred up to interference by feelings which have again and of make free goods; that is to say, roods belonging to subjects of and with which English-speaking people here for when found on board of and in our colonies sympathize, so will they ner. They will probably make mistakes, as we almost invariably do; but with them, as with ourselves, mistakes only serve to increase the dogged tenacity of purpose which knows how to convert mistakes themselves into steppingstones to success. Whether the struggle be brief or protracted, there can be as little doubt of the result as of the direction in which lie the sympathy and the hopes of the English people

ANXIOUS TO FIGHT FOR AMERICA. RUSH OF APPLICATIONS FOR ENLISTMENT IN

GREAT BRITAIN AND GERMANY. London, April 20.-The rush of applicants for enlistment in the United States Army or Navy was continued to-day. Between forty and fifty

the United States Consulate this morning. Several British officers consulted with Colonel Alfred E. Bates, the United States Military Attaché, to-day as to whether they could secure commissions in the United States Army. One giving any reason for so doing, and to enlist as a private in the United States Army, if he is nts unable to do better, in order to study artillery

in action. Numbers of former soldiers and volunteers have applied to Marshal Halstead, the United States Consul at Birmingham, for enlistment in the United States Army. Mr. Halstead explained to them that the Foreign Enlistment act

prevented the acceptance of their offers. Many engineers have left Birmingham to serve in both the United States and Spanish navies. Glasgow, April 20.-The officials of the United States consulate here have received many offers of enlistment from American residents who are desirous of serving in the volunteer force of the United States. The Consul has cabled to Wash-

ington for instructions. Berlin, April 20.—A statement has been issued from the United States Embassy here to the effect that, in reply to numerous applications for enlistment, the Embassy is compelled to announce that it is unable to enlist men here, adding that they must follow the regular enlistment

AUDIENCE CHEERED CAPTAIN SIGSBEE. AN ENTHUSIASTIC DEMONSTRATION IN A PHILA-

IN COMMISSION. Philadelphia, April 20 - Captain Sigsbee, who commands the auxiliary cruiser St. Paul, at the Cramp shippard, had an impromptu reception tonight at one of the leading theatres. His presence was not discovered until after the first act, when hangings. The word was passed around, and with a burst of applause the entire audience arose and cheered the Maine's commander for fully fifteen minutes. Captain Sigsbee, though evidently pleased ceased he was forced to bow his acknowledgments and express his thangs in a few words. During the remainder of the performance more cheers were given in his honor, and when the curtain fell he was surrounded by a throng of men and women eager to grasp him by the hand. Captain Sigsbee shook hands with those close to him and finally reached his carriage after several policemen had cleared a way for him.

The Captain's new command, the St. Paul. was formally placed in commission as a United States cruiser to day.

A LIST OF ALL AVAILABLE OFFICERS FURNISHED TO THE WAR DEPARTMENT-RUSHING

Washington, April 20.—General Wilson, Chief of Engineers, has furnished to the Secretary of War a list of engineer officers who, with few excep-tions, are available for immediate service with the Army in the field. It is most comprehensive in character, and includes the names of nearly every character, and includes the names of nearly every officer of the Engineer Department throughout the United States. In order to take care of the important river and harbor and other engineering works in charge of these officers it probably will be necessary in particular cases, where the works cannot be entirely neglected, to double cannot be entirely neglected, to double, treble or quadruple the duties of some of the officers in order that the services of others may be available for military field operations. In a majority of cases the names are given with the general idea that the officers will not be called away from their present duties for more than a few months. In case of hostilities the engineer officers of the War Department will promptly take steps to form a corps especially detailed to assist the Army in the field in such engineering projects as the opera-tions of the campaign call for. The battalion of

POISON IN THE BLOOD.

BANISH DISEASE BY REMOVING URIC ACTS

THIS REMEDY CURES RHEUMATISM, GOUTA GOUTY ECZEMA, KIDNEY AND BLADDER

TROUBLES, SLUGGISH LIVER AND CONSTIPATION-SAMPLE FREE. In view of the prevalence of the various allnents that follow from an excess of uric acid in

the system, and hence are usually known as uric acid diseases, it is not unreasonable to assume that this subject should be of personal interest to a considerable proportion of our readers. If you suffer from gout, gouty eczema, constipation, indigestion, diabetes, disordered liver and rheumatism it is due to the waste and superfluous matters in the blood, which product urle acid ailments.

Kutnow's Powder represents the mineral spring salts contained in several bottles of the bottled waters. It is palatable, gentle and effective, and its constituents and efficacy can always be relied upon. It dissolves the uric acid formations, and expels the dissolved products from the system, which, being thus purified, and the production of uric acid stopped by the stimulative and lubricant action of the Powder on the liver and digestive functions, the patient speedily finds relief.

The late Honorable John M. Francis, formerly Minister of the United States at the Courts of Athens (Greece), Lisbon (Portugal), and later Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentlary of the United States of America to treatment three different seasons, with most beneficial results, at various Mineral Springs. I have since these visitations used as occasion seemed to require, Kutnow's Improved Effervescent Powder, containing a concentration of the Springs Cure, prepared so as to be agree able to the taste, and proving quite as effective as the original waters for kidney, liver and stomach ailments. The Powder referred to has, The Spanish preparations, so far as they can in my case, admirably met the purpose of the JOHN M. FRANCIS."

For seven days from this date Kutnow Brothers, No. 13 Astor Place, New York City, will send of Kutnow's Improved Effervescent Powder a sample free and postpald to every ap-United States. Unless Spain keeps command of plicant who names The Tribune when writing. provisions and munitions of war at Havana, the less. Sold by all first-class druggists. Should, however, the slightest difficulty be found, apply direct to us.

be had to those at the West Point Military Acad-

Service has conferred with Assistant Secretary Roosevelt on employing the men of the Coast Service in a regularly organized system of reporting war vessels sighted at points remote from ordinary ports of entry. Such a system will be a valuable adjunct to the regular observation

a valuable adjunct to the regular observation service.

The Quartermaster-General's Department of the Army is rushing work on tents and tent equipage. Ordinarily the manufacture of this class of goods is confined to Philadelphia, but recently the War Department has contracted for making them at St. Louis, New-York and Chicago. Quite a consignment of tents has been allotted to the military of the States under the act of Congress.

The War Department will need about two hundred men as packers for the mule teams now being collected by Captain Thomas Cruse, at Jefferson Barracks. Pack trains will be particularly useful in the mountainous parts of Cuba, and where the roads are bad Chief packers will get \$100 a month, cargadors \$75, first-class packers.

A detachment of cavalry from Fort Grant, Ariz, has been ordered to Fort Sill, I. T., to take charge of the Government property at that place. They will report to Lieutenant Beach, at Fort Sill.

THE INSURGENTS MAY CO-OPERATE. ONFERENCE BETWEEN GENERAL MILES AND

TOMAS ESTRADA PALMA REPORTED. Washington, April 20.-The statement is made on high authority that Tomas Estrada Palma, the representative of the Cuban Republic in this country, in company with one of the brigadiers of Gomez's army, has been in consultation with General Miles to-day arranging for co-operation in the conduct of the campaign in Cuba against Spain. This is taken as a virtual recognition of the Cuban Republic.

It is said that Palma was summoned here for this conference.

NEW MEN ON MILES'S STAFF.

ASSIGNMENTS OF OFFICERS AND OTHER DOINGS OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT

Washington, April 20.-Colonel C. R. Greenleaf, Francisco, has been ordered to Washington for duty on the staff of General Miles, and Captain James Allen will serve on the staff as signal officer. The latter has nad considerable experience with General Miles as signal officer in Indian campaigns. Captain S. Y. Leyburn, of the 10th Infantry, has also been added to the staff.

General A. W. Greely, Chief Signal Officer,

detailed Lieutenant Joseph E. Maxileld, stationed at New-York, to take charge of all matters pertaining providing balloons for the use of the Army. Lieutenant Maxfield has rendered efficient service in supervising the work incidental to the connection of the forts in New-York Harbor by electricity. Surgeon-tieneral Sternberg, of the Army, has had applications for appointments from over one thou-

applications for appointments from over one thousand persons in the medical profession. The Surgeon-General, however, thinks the Regular Army Medical Corps is adequate for all present purposes. In the event of the occupation of Cuba, the Department would make an effort to obtain physicians who are immune to yellow fever.

The Ordnance Department of the Army to-day made another request for a large allotment of money for guns, projectiles and powder. It is said the War Department is making arrangements for purchasing machine rapid-fire guns in Europe.

HEAVY FREIGHT BUSINESS TO CUBA. MUCH OF THE GOODS SENT OUT EVENTUALLY

While passengers are few on the regular steamers running to Cuban ports, the freight business has increased more than fourfold during the last two weeks. The only line that has actually carried passengers was the Spanish Line, which took the recruits to join the Spanish Army yesterday. The New-York and Cuba Mail Steamship Com pany, while carrying few if any passengers, has all the freight business it can attend to, and is chartering foreign steamers to transport provisions to Cuba. Last week this line sent out the steamers City of Washington, Saratoga, Kennett and Orizaba to Cuban ports. Each one of these steamers was loaded to her fullest capacity, the average cargo of each being twenty thousand bushels of corn, several thousand sacks of flour, in addition to large quantities of ham, bacon, lard and cheese, The steamer Seneca, of this same line, sailed yes terday with a larger cargo than any of the other steamers has carried. The steamer Aloedene will sail to-day, and the Bergen, and possibly the Se-

steamers has carried. The steamer Aloedene will sail to-day, and the Bergen, and possibly the Seguranca, will sail on Saturday. All these steamers are carrying provisions consisted to Spanish merchants in Cuba, and it is supposed that the food supplies will eventually find their way to the Spanish troops.

In insurance circles, it is stated that none of these cargoes are insured, as the line has arrangements with the Spanish Government to protect its vessels in the event of war. President Booth, of the line, when seen yesterday afternoon, said: "The Seneca will stop at Nassau for orders, and then she will proceed to Havana, war or no war. The goods she carries were ordered by people who have done business with this line for years, and we must deliver them. I do not doubt that the Spanish merchants who have ordered the goods may sell them to the Spanish Army, but then we have got to carry out our contracts. When war is declared we will at once cable to all our steamers in other ports, telling them not to stop at Havana. I do not believe, however, that our vessels will be molested by the Spaniards."

Robert A. C. Smith, a large stockholder in the line, said, when asked if the provisions being shipped by the line to Cuba were for the Spanish Army: "We do not know where our cargoes come from or where they go. We are under mail contracts with both the United States and Spain, and, of course, we have to carry these out."

Another representative of the line was seen at the company's office, No. 113 Wall-st., before either Mr. Booth or Mr. Smith was visited. He was asked: "Are American ships carrying supplies for Spanish solders?" The query seemed to startle him. His cigar played an important part in the scene, for he sait taking long, reflective puffs, trying to think of some suitable reply. At last, after numerous puffs at the cigar, he said: "I don't know anything about it. The line seems to be bearing out the old saw, 'It's an ill wind that blows nobody any good."

AMERICAN LINE TO FLY BELGIAN FLAG London. April 20.—The officials of the American Line have issued a notice pointing out that their steams.s from Liverpool and Philadelphia will sail under the Belgian flag.

with the honor shown to him, drew back, but loud calls were made f. - him, and before the cheering

PREPARING THE ENGINEER SERVICE.

WORK ON TENTS.

Our sympathy with America does not blind us to tions of the campaign call for. The battalion of the fact of its Constitution. In Congress the least engineers at Willets Point, N. Y., doubtless will

IN COMMAND OF MARINES.